

ADMINISTRATION'S BIG DEBENTURE PROGRAM REVIVES MANY COSTLY PROJECTS

Advisory Body Considers Proposition That If Adopted Would Plunge City Into Legal Limit of Indebtedness and Cause Monster Future Obligations.

Hering Sewage Plan, Repudiated Before, is Revived by DeVer H. Warner—Park Extension Project, Hitherto Conducted on Cash Basis, Also in Bonding Scheme.

The advisory committee, which Mayor Wilson has called in as a drawing man grasps at a straw, to help him put over the tax increase, has refused, in this far dealing only with very old projects, most of which have been before the people for years, and some of which have been badly beaten, two or three times.

The Park Board has a familiar, but ambitious scheme to enlarge the park system by a bond issue. The boulevard to Black Rock, which has been defeated by the taxpayers during 20 years or more, is in the plan, which also carries as a new feature the acquisition of Steeplechase Island, which Park Commissioner George R. Eames, informed the advisory committee, at its meeting yesterday, would become the abiding place of some oil company, unless the city buys it.

De Ver H. Warner, who is a member of the advisory committee, brought forward the Hering repudiated plan for sewage disposal, which has been repudiated by a majority of the men who signed the original report, and which has been carried out as planned, would have been a ghastly mistake, because the demand for a large amount of bonds for sewers is based upon the theory that "within ten years the city will order all sewage on the Sound." The Hering plan, as opposed by De Ver H. Warner, provided for taking the sewage further into the Sound, and for the expense of condemning oyster beds.

All of the projects before the advisory committee are recommended, it will mean that the people will have before them projects for the expenditure of from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000 from the proceeds of a bond issue.

"Of all the problems that are to come before us," said DeVer H. Warner, "this problem of the disposal of the sewage will be the most vital one and yet, probably the most uninteresting to the public. Yet we must face it, and recommend a system of sewage that will last for years to come."

Mayor Wilson said that inside of ten years he believed all cities on the sound would be compelled by the legislature to dispose of sewage in some other way than dumping it into the sound. The question of whether or not the oyster beds might be condemned, or bought by the city, and the custom of dumping fat in the sound, were the most interesting to the commissioners were of the opinion that the state would not sanction the destruction of the oyster industry in this vicinity in favor of sewage disposal.

City Engineer Terry was asked to prepare figures for the cost of construction of great trunk sewer systems on the eastern and western sides of the Peabody river with the laterals which Engineer Rudolph Hering recommended in his report some six years ago. Mr. Terry said that some of the trunk sewer lines which Engineer Hering recommended had already been constructed but that it would take a \$1,000,000 more to complete the Hering plan, including stations at the Henry street basin and near Steeplechase Island.

"The men who solve the sewage problem in this city ought to be blessed by future generations," said Commissioner Warner.

"They had," rejoined Chairman John T. King, "but they probably be damned."

SETTLEMENT OF LUSITANIA CASE AGAIN PUT OFF

Condition of Public Opinion in Germany Believed To Be Cause.

Washington, Dec. 21—Full settlement of the Lusitania case, including reparation for the lives of the American victims of the sinking of the Anconia, which recently was near, has been postponed by the dismissal of German military and naval attaches and demands on Austro-Hungary as a result of the sinking of the Anconia.

Consideration of the state of public opinion in Germany because of these two acts of the American government, according to reliable information received here has caused officials in Berlin to feel that such a settlement as might be satisfactory to the United States would not now meet with popular approval in Germany.

An agreement it was said, was practically reached soon after the American note to Great Britain protesting against interference with neutral trade had been published in Germany. The note, it is said, contained a remarkable pro-American sentiment throughout Germany. At that time, it is said, public opinion would have been approved receding a bit, making a settlement of the controversy possible.

Negotiations between Secretary Lansing and Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, were progressing when the United States demanded withdrawal of Captain Boy-Ed and Captain von Pape.

That act, according to advices here, has been carried out as planned, and would have been a ghastly mistake, because the demand for a large amount of bonds for sewers is based upon the theory that "within ten years the city will order all sewage on the Sound."

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B. H. S. SENIORS TRADE PUNCHES 'TWEEN PERIODS

Basketball Star and Adonis of His Class Collide In Corridor.

ATHLETE DEALS OUT 'SHINER' TO ENEMY

Teacher Stands By Helpless and Pupils Pummel Each Other In Hall.

They may get the boys out of the trenches by Christmas but the olive branch of peace didn't waive at the High school this morning when Richard Bump and Royal Rollins produced a crop of bloody noses for the honor and glory of old B. H. S.

The Sophomores leaving the Latin class, where they had been skimming lightly through Caesar's Gallic wars, saw a real battle staged before their eyes with all the realism of a scene in the movies.

Rollins, who is the Francis X. Bushman of his class, came out of Room 8 and encountered Bump in the hall. Rollins made some trivial remark and immediately Bump built a black and blue shanty on Rollins' eye. Amid the excited shrieks of the girls and the shouts of "Give him the old, one, two, kid," from the partisans of the fighters Mrs. Jane Wright of the faculty appeared.

So many fists were flying that she didn't care to get into the danger zone. By this time Rollins' nose was bleeding and the Bump rosters were offering odds of two to one on the basketball center. Finally six students grabbed Bump by another delinquent seized Rollins. Mrs. Wright helped him wash the gore from his face.

The cause of the battle is not known although it is thought to have started on Friday day when members of the Senior class are supposed to wear grotesque costumes. Perhaps Bump didn't like the fancy bib that Rollins wore under his Buster Brown collar that day.

Principal Simonds is investigating the fight and suspensions may follow. The girls who didn't arrive in time to see the affair inquired anxiously if there would be a second show like they have in the movies. For a moment the girls looked like "The Birth of a Nation" looking like a rainy Sunday at home.

Two Federal grand juries are investigating today the alleged plot to blow up the Welland Canal and the activities of labor's national peace council in instigating strikes in war munition factories.

As illustrating the ramifications of the American Federation of Labor, who testified yesterday in the case of the labor council, is under subpoena for further appearance before the grand jury with Frank Morrison, secretary of the Federation. It was reported today the inquiry into the Welland Canal conspiracy has shown that Paul Koenig, who is under arrest as the chief conspirator, was watched by secret service agents while on frequent trips to Washington and that he carried to that city suit cases or trunks containing documents and delivered them to persons in this city.

As illustrating the ramifications of the Federal investigation here it was said today that the government agents are collecting evidence regarding alleged plots to blow up powerhouses on both the Canadian and American sides of the Niagara river at Niagara Falls, and to destroy the Michigan Central and Grand trunk international bridges there.

Federal officials here expect to arrest shortly a man whose name has not yet been mentioned in connection with the conspiracy to destroy the Welland Canal and this will complete the government's case in this matter, it was learned today. The man, who is styled the "Missing Link" in the conspiracy, is under surveillance and will be taken into custody when the officials decide such action is desirable.

Fredrick Metzler, who acted as Koenig's stenographer and who is declared to have already furnished the government with important information in the Welland Canal case, went before the Federal grand jury today. In so doing, it was understood that Metzler gained immunity from prosecution.

Two missing; 25 injured in shop explosion

Edgewater, N. J., Dec. 21—Two men are missing and 25 others were injured by an explosion today in the Dextrins plant of the Corn-Products Refining Co. at Shadydale, two miles from here.

The roof of the building was blown off, the walls collapsed and fire started from the explosion swept through the wreckage.

COURT SCORES MELLEN DEFENSE OF N. H. CASE

Forceful Argument, He Says, But Reverts Facts To Jury.

MONOPOLIZATION IS NOT INDISPUTABLE

Don't Have to Blow Up Town Because You Own Powder Plant.

New York, Dec. 21—Merely because New England is a great terminal yard for the trunk line railroads and enjoys the benefit of their competition for its business it does not follow, said Judge Hunt at the New Haven trial today that there could be no monopolization of its traffic. This was one of the comments of the court on the argument of Goldthwaite H. Dorr, of counsel for the eleven former directors of the New Haven road when his effort to prove that the defendants were entitled to a verdict of acquittal.

Mr. Dorr contended that the New Haven's control of New England transportation opened that railroad territory to the western trunk lines on a competitive basis and thus fostered competition instead of suppressing it.

"I do not see," said the court, "that it is indisputable that there can be no monopolization in New England. If that were the case then it would follow that there could be no monopolization in any center of the country."

The court cited copper shipments from Butte, Mont., and fruit shipments from California as examples of prejudicial situations from which it might be argued that there could be no monopolization in any center of the country.

Thomas Thatcher followed with an elaboration of his argument made yesterday that under the latest supreme court decisions on the Sherman law it was necessary for the government to prove that the New Haven had been prejudicial to the public interest. This he contended, the government failed to do.

"Suppose," asked Judge Hunt, "we have a combination formed with the power to affect the public interest, prejudicial, although it should not choose to exercise it? Suppose that the public and the shipper have no reason for complaint against the combination but live nevertheless under the shadow of that power?"

"Because you own a powder factory, it does not mean you intend to blow up the whole town," replied Mr. Thatcher. He added that the question resolved itself into the intent of those who formed the combination.

Asquith Wants Million More Fighting Men

London, Dec. 21—Moving in the House of Commons today on a new vote for an additional million men, Premier Asquith made a general survey of the ever-widening theatre of war and the increasing responsibility placed on this country for providing arms and men.

Great Britain, he said, already has a fighting force in the various theatres of 1,250,000 men and as the wastage is enormous the country must aim at getting every man of military age who is physically qualified.

A large proportion of the wounded, the premier said, were able to return to duty but in addition to keeping up the present armies to their normal strength men were wanted for formations and to increase the aggregate of Great Britain's fighting forces.

Every available man should be put in the field so far as was consistent with provision for national necessities, including munitions and a vast field of employment upon the continued working of which the national life depends.

KITCHENKA ESTATE.

Mary Kitchenka left an estate of \$1,507.80, according to the inventory filed in the probate court today by Thomas D. Gallisani and Louis Kornblut, appraisers of the estate. She had real estate at Holland Heights valued at \$1,200, a note for \$305 and \$2.80 in cash in a savings bank.

RUSSIAN CRUISER AND TWO DESTROYERS BOMBARD Varna BULGARIAN CITY ON BLACK SEA

BRIDGEPORT'S NEW BRIDGES WILL COST \$150,000 MORE THAN BOND ISSUES PROVIDE

Alderman Blakeslee's statement yesterday before the advisory commission on bond issues that more than \$150,000 will be needed for land damages to build approaches to the three proposed bridges here is borne out by the report of the board of appraisal of benefits and damages which has just been submitted.

The board estimates that there will be a total of \$56,052 in land damages to property owners if the Stratford avenue bridge is built according to the plans submitted and if property is taken to widen Stratford avenue from the bridge easterly to East Main street.

This is offset by appraised benefits of \$7,331, which are subject to litigation and offset again by \$3,148.27, an estimate of the land damage which will accrue for the change in grade along the street when the new bridge is built.

Those who are awarded land damages are: The John F. Noble estate, \$3,476; William Skidmore, \$500; and Adolph Shepley, \$11,308.

Those whose damages and benefits are assessed as equal are Charles O. Johnson, I. Burnstein, Louis Ginsberg, Natana Rigovin, the Wellington Co. and Harry A. Pearlman.

For damages in the change in grade the board estimates the property owners should receive the following amounts:

The John F. Noble estate, \$1,577; John P. Bergen, \$131.27; The Automatic Machine Co. \$450; Peter W. Wren, \$125; Fannie, Theresa and Annie McMahon and Josephine Lalley, \$700; Ed. DeRuyter and Louise DeRuyter Campbell, \$125.

It will be seen that at least 250,000 must be paid in land damages for the Stratford avenue bridge and no provision for this has been made in the plans that are being figured. Members of the three bridge commissions, undoubtedly acting on the suggestion made by John T. King at the meeting of the advisory board of issue committee yesterday, will go before the board of apportionment and ask for the money they think necessary to build the bridges apart from the bond issues that were granted.

Reports of Drs. T. Long Ellis and B. E. Finkelstone in the current issue of the Journal of the Medical Association on a case of esophageal-tracheal fistula at St. Vincent's hospital in Bridgeport discloses a case similar to that of the Bollinger boy in Chicago in which no attempt was made to operate in the hope of saving life.

Though the name of the child and its mother is necessarily withheld from the public by the hospital and physicians through professional confidence and the fact that the patients were privately confined in the hospital, the report which is but partly printed in these columns will be most interesting from its thoroughness to local physicians.

The facts as ascertained by The Farmer are these: During September a woman was admitted to St. Vincent's. A male child was born to her which, taking nourishment in the mouth, at once choked and seemed to become asphyxiated. An attempt to relieve the congestion was made after conference of Drs. Ellis, F. L. Day and Finkelstone, by means of a probe passed through the mouth and nose. No X-ray was taken but at the instance of Dr. Ellis, who reported having seen a similar case last year, diagnosis of the nature of the esophagus was made. With a temperature of 102 the child died on the fifth day from inanition and broncho-pneumonia.

In the report of the case to the Journal of the Medical Association, it is said:

"No operation was tried because gastrostomy seems to be of no avail, as milk introduced into the stomach has been fatal and therefore the child was permitted to die a natural death."

Dr. Day said: "This was a congenital case and there was no hope that an operation would save the child. To have operated would have been fatal and therefore the child was permitted to die a natural death."

Dr. Ellis said: "It would appear from the necropsy of the child that the esophagus ended in a blind pouch at the fifth tracheal ring, thereby preventing food from reaching the stomach."

Several physicians in this city indicated today that the only hope of saving the child would have been to feed directly into the stomach through an incision made by a knife. If the food thus introduced had not risen into the bronchia and caused death by pneumonia and suffocation, sufficient strength might have been gained by the patient to permit of the operation upon the throat which would have been most delicate.

The case was that of Dr. Day, with Drs. Ellis and Finkelstone being called upon.

Dr. Ellis said: "This is one of those cases on which no one has yet been able to do any operating. To aid the patient a surgeon would have to operate in close proximity to the heart and take away a portion of a rib. The child was so weak that it was not thought best to make the attempt. Possibly, surgery in time to come will fore some solution to such cases, as the Rockefeller Institute in New York has been studying such conditions, but there seems no hope for a child born in this manner at this time."

Expedition of Sixteen Transports Filled With Soldiers Arrives Off Bulgarian Coast And Opens Fire on Important Railroad Terminus.

Strong Teutonic-Bulgarian Forces Believed To Be Making Ready For Big Drive on Albanian Port of Durazzo, In the Balkan War Zone.

London, Dec. 21—Arrival of a Russian expedition off the Bulgarian coast is reported by the Athens correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co. He says:

"A Russian cruiser and two destroyers, which are conveying 46 transports filled with troops, have arrived off the Bulgarian coast and are bombarding Varna vigorously."

The Bulgarian port of Varna is on the Black Sea, a few miles south of the Rumanian border. It is a strategic terminus. This city and Burgas, 50 miles further south, are the principal Bulgarian Black Sea ports.

On several occasions since the beginning of the Teutonic drive through Serbia it has been reported that the Russians would attempt an invasion of Bulgaria from the sea and it has been said forces were being concentrated for this purpose at Eddilium. Previous despatches reporting Russian naval demonstrations before Varna of Burgas presumably preparatory to an effort to land troops were not borne out subsequently.

BRITISH LOSE TWO MORE STEAMSHIPS

London, Dec. 21—The British steamer Hunley, of 1,153 tons, formerly the German hospital ship Oronia, which was condemned by a British prize court, and the British steamer Belford, of 488 tons, have been sunk.

The crew of the Belford was saved. No report has been received regarding the crew of the Hunley.

DURAZZO IS OBJECT OF TEUTONIC CAMPAIGN IN BALKAN WAR THEATRE

London, Dec. 21—The Albanian port of Durazzo is said to be the latest objective of the Teutonic-Bulgarian campaign in the Balkans. "Strong forces are believed to be marching across Albania in an effort to forestall Italian occupation of the coast."

In the meantime, there is no indication of the development by the central powers of an offensive against the allies in Macedonia. On the contrary, it is reported the Bulgarians are entrenching themselves along the Serbo-Greek border.

The first concrete evidence of friction between Greeks and Bulgarians comes from Epirus, where Bulgarian bands and Greek forces, according to press despatches, have come in conflict.

If an offensive movement toward Saloniki is undertaken, it is hardly likely Greece will therefore, as she must grant the same facilities to the central powers as she accorded the entente allies if the present policy of neutrality prevails. While the Germans, Austrians, Bulgarians and Turks are concentrating troops all along the front of Greece's Macedonian border, the entente allies are ceaselessly debarking men and munitions at Saloniki. Several months will be necessary, however, before they can hope to undertake an offensive movement on a scale which could possibly succeed.

Paris reports that Germany is preparing two gigantic strokes, one against Calais and the other toward Egypt, in the hope of ending the war by smashing blows at these vital strategic points. German guns are busy along the western front, but no further evidence has been received of an offensive there. Along the French front an incessant fire against the Germans is being kept up.

The British public is awaiting with intense interest details of the withdrawal of the army from the Gallipoli peninsula. Newspaper comment shows mingled feelings of regret and relief.

WITHDRAWAL FROM GALLIOLI RESULT OF VIOLENT TURK DRIVE

Berlin, Dec. 21—Constantinople despatches state that the withdrawal of troops from Anzac and Suvla Bay, on the Gallipoli peninsula, came as the result of a violent offensive on the part of the Turks, who inflicted heavy losses on the British and drove them to the sea.

"According to these reports, the Turks began a general offensive in all sections of the Dardanelles," says the Overseas News Agency. "The fighting was violent."

"The Turks began their attack at Anafarta (Suvla Bay) and Ari Burnu (Anzac). Many launched counter-attacks at Seddul Bahr (on the tip of the peninsula)."

(Continued on Page 7.)

DANBURY YOUTH KILLS HIS FATHER, HELD FOR MURDER

Alexander Bochina, 17, Shot Parent—Case Continued Until Friday.

Danbury, Dec. 21—Alexander Bochina, the 17 year old boy who shot and killed his stepfather, John Bochina, at their home in West Danbury last night, was arraigned in the city court today on a charge of murder and his case was continued until Friday.

The boy said last night that he shot his stepfather with a revolver which he had wrested from the older man and when the boy fled from the house the elder Bochina followed him. Young Bochina warned his stepfather to return to the house. In reply the man hurled a missile at the boy, which he dodged. The missile penetrated the man's lung and caused almost immediate death.

Bochina married the boy's mother when young Bochina was two years old and the boy took the family name. The elder Bochina was employed in a local hat factory where the boy also worked. The family came here from Austria-Hungary 19 years ago. Bochina owned his home and was well to do.

Meriden strikers to hold tag day on local streets

Suffering of Unemployed in Silver City Will Be Alleviated.

Tag Day for the benefit of the striking silver workers in Meriden, Wallingford and Waterbury, but particularly in Meriden, will be held here Friday afternoon.

About 700 girl strikers from Meriden will come to this city and take posts on the streets, where they will sell tags. Contributions of any size will be sought and accepted.

The conditions in Meriden are deplorable, according to persons interested in the strikers. Six thousand persons are affected by the strike and in many homes, not only will there be an absence of what other Christmas have brought, but suffering and hunger will be visible.

A small parade will be held early in the afternoon of Friday, after which places will be taken and tags will be sold.

The money obtained will be devoted to relieving the suffering in the strikers' family and to bringing, as far as possible, something of Christmas joy to the needy.

THE WEATHER

Fair tonight and probably Wednesday. Fresh northwest winds.